IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

While the thermoplastic resin serves as a binder for the ~~rare-earth resin~~ mixture, a material with a low softening point coheres after pulverization, so that fine grains sized 10 μm or less cannot be easily obtained. To obviate cohesion after pulverization, a pigment is added by kneading. The pigment was found to greatly improve the characteristics of a magnet molding. The pigment may be any one of carbon black (oil furnace black, channel black, lamp black, acetylene black, etc.), Cadmium Yellow, Mineral Fast Yellow, Nickel Titanium Yellow, Molybdenum Orange, Permanent Orange, red oxide, Cadmium Red, Methyl Violet Lake, Cobalt Blue, Alkali Blue and the like. Such pigments may be either singly or in combination. The amount of the pigment added is between 1 wt.% and 20 wt.%, preferably between 5 wt.% and 10 wt.%.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Further, to uniformly mix the magnetic powder and resin grains, a fluidity imparting agent is added to the pulverized mixture of thermoplastic resin, pigment, charge control agent and parting agent. The fluidity imparting agent noticeably enhances the fluidity of the powder and allows it to be uniformly fed to and packed in a mold. This successfully obviates bridging ascribable to gaps and implements uniform density while reducing irregularity in magnetic force in the event of magnet field type of molding. The fluidity imparting agent may be any one of, e.g., silica, titanium oxide, aluminum oxide, Teflon (trade name), stearic acid metal or similar lubricant, cerium, and talk. The ratio of the fluidity imparting agent to

the entire compound material is between 0.1 wt.% and 1 wt.%, preferably between 0.3 wt.% and ~~8~~ 0.8 wt.% as shown in FIG. 3.